Texas

Science and Engineering Profile													
Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank	Characteristic	State	U.S.	Rank						
Doctoral scientists, 1999 ¹	27,170	518,670	3	Total R&D performance, 1998 (millions)	\$10,774	\$214,668	6						
Doctoral engineers, 1999 ¹	8,340	107,100	2	Industry R&D, 1998 (millions)	\$8,408	\$163,480	6						
S&E doctorates awarded, 1999 ¹	1,670	25,953	3	Academic R&D, 1998 (millions)	\$1,668	\$25,342	3						
of which, in life sciences	28%	25%		of which, in life sciences	62%	57%							
in engineering	24%	21%		in engineering	16%	16%							
in physical sciences	13%	14%		in physical sciences	9%	9%							
S&E postdoctorates, 1998 ¹				Public higher education current-fund									
in doctorate-granting institutions	2,702	39,494	4	expenditures, 1997 (millions)	\$8,758	\$125,236	2						
S&E graduate students, 1998 ¹				Number of SBIR awards, 1990-98	1,253	35,413	7						
in doctorate-granting institutions	26,837	422,834	3	Patents issued to state residents, 1999	6,051	83,901	3						
Population, 1999 (thousands)	20,044	276,580	2	Gross state product, 1998 (billions)	\$646	\$8,800	3						
Civilian labor force, 1999 (thousands)	10,206	140,536	2	of which, agriculture	1%	1%							
				manufacturing, mining, construction	25%	22%							
Personal income per capita, 1999	\$26,858	\$28,542	27	transportation, communication, utilities	11%	9%							
				wholesale and retail trade	17%	16%							
Federal spending				finance, insurance, real estate	14%	19%							
Total expenditures, 1999 (millions)	\$97,988	\$1,508,933	3	services	19%	21%							
R&D obligations, 1998 (millions)	\$4,111	\$70,445	5	government	11%	12%							

NOTE: Rankings and totals are based on data for the 50 States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Reliability of the estimates of industry R&D and of doctoral scientists and engineers varies by State, because the sample allocation was not based on geography. The rankings do not take into account the margin of error of estimates from sample surveys.

¹Data on graduate students, doctoral scientists and engineers, and postdoctorates include all graduate degree (except M.D.) candidates and recipients in S&E fields, including health fields. Data on S&E doctorates awarded do not include health fields.

Federal Obligations for Research and Development by Agency and Performer: Fiscal Year 1998												
1 040	Performer											
	Total	Federal Intramural	All FFRDCs	Industrial firms	Universities & colleges	Other nonprofits	State & local government	State rank, total				
Agency	[In thousands of dollars]											
Total, all agencies	4,110,756	596,978	1,496	2,741,834	691,377	69,230	9,841	5				
Department of Agriculture	63,664	47,422	0	0	16,221	10	11	4				
Department of Commerce	12,545	2,590	0	4,185	5,770	0	0	16				
Department of Defense	1,100,366	132,478	1,496	901,245	59,669	5,395	83	9				
Department of Energy	22,885	0	0	1,266	21,270	349	0	25				
Dept. of Health & Human Services	523,738	2,036	0	14,480	477,396	28,981	845	6				
Department of the Interior	23,049	18,873	0	718	3,215	83	160	5				
Department of Transportation	12,444	0	0	3,746	409	0	8,289	9				
Environmental Protection Agency	14,976	0	0	1,601	11,175	2,000	200	10				
National Aeronautics and Space Admin	2,265,388	393,579	0	1,812,232	27,930	31,394	253	2				
National Science Foundation	71,701	0	0	2,361	68,322	1,018	0	10				
State rank, total	5	8	21	4	6	10	4	na				

NOTE: Federal R&D obligations are as reported by funding agencies. Ranks and totals are based on data for the 50 States, District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

KEY: FFRDC = federally funded research and development center; SBIR = small business innovation research; na = not applicable.

SOURCES: Prepared by the National Science Foundation/Division of Science Resources Studies. Data compiled from numerous sources -- see the section, "Data Sources for Science and Engineering (S&E) State Profiles".